Implementation of PMGSY in Uttar Pradesh

†1580. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money made available to different States for' Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana' till 31st July, 2004 and the length of the roads constructed in kms. separately in each State;

(b) the total length of the roads (in kilometre) constructed in different districts of Utter Pradesh especially Azamgarh under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana and the total amount spent for the same;

(c) the details of the roads about which complaints of bad conditions have been received from the representatives of the people; and

(d) the details of the action taken or being taken on the complaints received during the fast two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA) : (a) A statement indicating State-wise details of the amount released upto July, 2004 and length of roads constructed under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is at Statement (see below).

(b) The funds are released State-wise to the Nodal Department/Executing Agency of the State Government. The total project cost for roads under PMGSY cleared in respect of Uttar Preadesh is Rs. 1664.59 crore. Of this amount, Rs. 1245.03 crore has been released so far and 10535.99 kms. of roads have been constructed. The Ministry does not maintain district-wise data on length of roads constructed and expenditure incurred.

(c) and (d) As per the PMGSY Guidelines, a 3-tier quality monitoring mechanism has been operationlised, of which the first two levels, at the District and State Levels, are managed by the State Government, under the supervision of the State Quality Coordinator, who is the authority to enquire into complaints/representations. At the Central level, the Ministry deputes National Quality Monitors to inspect the works at random. In Uttar Pradesh, 2547 works have been inspected during the last two years (2002-03 and 2003-04), of which 2279 works were graded as being

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

satisfactory. Where work is not found satisfactory, the Executing Agency is required to ensure rectification of the defects.

Statement

State-wise details of amount released under PMGSY

SI.No. Name of the State	Total amount released (upto July, 2004) Rs. in crore	Total length of the roads Constructed (in kms.) (upto June 2004)
1 2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh	738.94	6641.00
2. Arunachal Pradesh	127.46	979.07
3. Assam	399.94	644.92
4. Bihar	299.90	457.14
5. Chhattisgarh	460.63	2127.94
6. Goa	10.00	156.83
7. Gujarat	215.86	1394.35
8. Haryana	107.92	678.75
9. Himachal Pradesh	303.01	1175.76
10. Jammu and Kashmir	55.00	32.38
11. Jharkhand	353.92	947.20
12. Kamataka	365.68	3898.29
13. Kerala	69.17	235.39
14. Madhya Pradesh	1206.93	5592.22
15. Maharashtra	454.29	2786.92
16. Manipur	80.00	Not reported
17. Meghalaya	115.67	558.70
18. Mizoram	118.12	445.93

1	2	3	4
19.	Nagaland	88.95	1154.61
20.	Orissa	699.79	2207.11
21.	Punjab	127.40	621.77
22.	Rajasthan	851.99	8347.66
23.	Sikkim	70.97	1245.66
24.	Tamil Nadu	353.14	2192.61
25.	Tripura	76.60	345.75
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1245.03	10535.99
27.	Uttaranchal	201.04	385.78
28.	West Bengal.	579.17	1903.72

Acute shortage of drinking water in Karnataka villages

1581. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:'

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of drinking water in the villages of Karnataka due to persistent drought in the state-for the last three years;

' (b) the steps Government have taken during the last three years to solve the drinking water problem in rural Karnataka, year-wise; and

(c) the results achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) Government of Karnataka has informed that there has been an acute shortage of drinking water in the rural areas of Karnataka due to persistent drought in the State for the last three years.

(b) and (c) Provision of drinking water supply is a State subject and schemes for providing drinking water supply facilities are implemented by the State Governments from their own resources. The Government of India only supplements efforts of the State Governments by providing financial assistance under the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP). For mitigation of drought, the Government of India have been